Jobs: Answer Key

A. Word forms

1. jobless / unemployed
2. jobseekers / job seekers
3. hunting / searching
4. hopping
5. internship / placement
6. reference / referee
7. recruiter / headhunter

B. Collocations and patterns

1. c) applied
2. d) landed
3. b) turned
4. c) hold
5. b) entry
6. c) description
7. d) security
8. b) letter
9. c) for
10. d) for

D. Error correction

1. a. Apply needs for before the job you want.
2. b. Candidates have or go to an interview. Take is not used this way.
3. a. The employer pays; employees are paid.
4. a. A wage is usually paid by the hour. A salary is a fixed yearly amount.
5. b. Land a job takes a direct object, with no preposition.
6. b. Turn down means refuse. You turn off machines and lights.
7. a. The fixed phrase is between jobs.
8. b. The idiom always uses the plural, ropes.

C. Good News or Bad News?

1. G
2. B
3. G
4. B
5. G
6. B
7. G
8. B

E. Match

1. B (put out feelers)
2. G (throw your hat in the ring)
3. D (hit the ground running)
4. H (be thrown in at the deep end)
5. F (make the best of a bad job)
6. C (plum job)
7. E (dead-end job)
8. A (hand in your notice)

Notes on the evidence and corrections

- This unit is a companion to the Work deep dive (deep-dive-work). Terms taught there are not reused as list items: for example work experience, part-time work, workplace, workload, employment, unemployment, task, and job as a synonym of work. It is not aimed at one level; the lists mix B1 job-hunt words with less common items such as plum job and jobs for the boys. The introduction makes only general claims. Background for teachers: the ILO's Global Employment Trends for Youth 2024 puts global youth unemployment at about 13 percent in 2023, a 15-year low, with about one in five young people neither working nor in education or training (NEET), roughly two-thirds of them women.
- Quotations: Ruskin's sentence is from his pamphlet Pre-Raphaelitism (1851), checked against the Library Edition, volume 12, page 341; the original begins with Now, omitted here, and the colons are his. Terkel's line is from the introduction to Working (1974); the wording was checked in a secondary source (The Marginalian), not a print copy. Roosevelt's line is from his Labor Day speech at the New York State Fair, Syracuse, September 7, 1903; the wording was confirmed in quotation collections, not against a transcript of the speech.
- Regional usage is marked in the lists: CV and résumé; vacancy and opening; hand in your notice and give notice; get the sack (British); be shortlisted for (mainly British); thrown in at the deep end (British) and thrown in the deep end (American); greener pastures (widely used) and pastures new (British); pound the pavement (American). Two points were left out of the error-correction items because usage varies: in Indian English, take an interview can mean conduct one, and apply to a job is increasingly common in American English, especially for online applications.
- The shadow reading and typing text is an original first-person story, not a real person's account. It uses straight apostrophes so that typing is scored fairly.